

emend.) for the *Drepanorhynchus* of Dr. Dubois. The three species belonging to *Spermophilopsis* would be *S. schistaceus* (Dubois), *S. falcirostris* (Temm.), and *S. superciliaris* (Pelz.).

Mr. ROTHSCHILD also sent to the Meeting the following note :—“ A few weeks ago I received from Mr. Travers a couple of specimens of *Sterna vittata*, Gm., shot in February on the Bounty Islands, to the south-east of New Zealand. There can be no doubt as to the identification of the species, as Mr. Howard Saunders and Mr. Hartert have compared the birds with specimens of *S. vittata* in the British Museum, and I think that this interesting new locality for a rare Antarctic bird is worth recording.”

XXXI.—Notices of recent Ornithological Publications.

[Continued from p. 293.]

63. *Andrews on some Remains of Æpyornis.*

[On some Remains of *Æpyornis* in the Hon. Walter Rothschild's Museum at Tring. By C. W. Andrews, F.Z.S. Nov. Zool. ii. p. 23.]

The remains described were collected at Itampulu Vé, on the coast north of St. Augustine's Bay, in S.W. Madagascar. A large left tarso-metatarsus and two right femurs are referred provisionally to *Æ. titan*, as is also a distal portion of a left tibio-tarsus of great size. A metatarsus of a different form is believed to be that of *Mullerornis rudis*, Milne-Edw. & Grand., being distinguished by the presence of a completely ossified bony bridge over the lower end of the groove for the adductor of the outer digit. This character necessitated the creation of a new genus, proposed to be called *Flacourtia*.

64. *Annals of Scottish Natural History.* Nos. 13 & 14, 1895.

The chief ornithological feature of No. 13 is an interesting article by Mr. J. A. Harvie-Brown on the distribution and

increase of the Starling in Scotland, illustrated by a useful coloured map. The author points out that *Sturnus vulgaris* has been a resident in the Shetlands, Orkneys, and Outer Hebrides from time immemorial, and has inhabited the north-eastern portion of Caithness since 1791, but that over the rest of the mainland of Scotland its distribution has been sparse, or subject to remarkable fluctuations, until comparatively recent times. To this essay Mr. Robert Service contributes a supplement in No. 14, giving further details of the arrival of the Starling in the Solway district, where the bird was rare, even in 1863, as a breeder, and he alludes to the row of spikes driven into the wall of Lincluden Abbey by John MacKenzie in May 1842, in order to reach the nest of this great rarity. Mr. W. Eagle Clarke has a valuable article, also illustrated by a map, on the recent visitation of the Little Auk (*Mergulus alle*) to Scotland, and in both of the numbers are records of several rare or interesting occurrences in North Britain. In our former notice, by a slip of the pen, we remarked that Mr. Clarke had shown the probability of the Hawfinch having bred in Berwickshire: it should have been in *Midlothian*.

65. '*Aquila*.' *A New Journal of Ornithology*.

[*Aquila*. A Magyar Ornithologiai Központ Folyóirata. Redact. Herman Ottó. I. Nos. 3, 4 (1894).]

'*Aquila*' (as already announced, see '*Ibis*,' 1894, p. 553) is the title of the new journal of ornithology published at Budapesth as the organ of the Hungarian Ornithological Centre. The present part commences with a short biography of Samuel Fenichel, a zoological collector, who lately lost his life in the Finisterre Mountains in New Guinea. Various interesting extracts from his last letters are added, and a list of the birds which he collected during his short career in New Guinea. These were altogether 95 in number, amongst which three were new to science, namely, *Arses fenicheli*, *Donacicola sharpii*, and *Pœcilodryas hermani*. The *Arses* is described here, the other two have already been characterized by Dr. Madarász (see Bull. B. O. C. iii. p. xlvii).

Many other interesting articles will be found in the present number of 'Aquila,' which we cordially recommend to the notice of the members of the B. O. U. A coloured plate (tab. i.) contains excellent figures (by Keulemans) of *Dona-cicola sharpii* and *Pæcilodryas hermani*. We trust that our new contemporary may long continue to flourish, and wish it all success.

66. *The Auk*. January and April, 1895.

Passing over some pleasant descriptive articles of comparatively local interest, we come to an account of *Porzana cinereiceps* as observed in Nicaragua by Mr. C. W. Richmond, with remarks on allied species; and Mr. G. H. Mackay describes the breeding-haunts of the Terns &c. on Muskegett Island, Massachusetts. Mr. A. W. Anthony describes as a new species *Thryothorus leucophrys*, from the island of San Clemente, 75 miles from the mainland of California, and as a new subspecies *Harporhynchus cinereus mearnsi*, from Lower California. Dr. C. Hart Merriam gives an account of Leconte's Thrasher (*Harporhynchus lecontei*) as observed in the arid Colorado valley, and a plate of this bird forms the frontispiece to the January number. The April number begins with an article, illustrated by a coloured plate, on a remarkable rufous plumage of the Prairie-Hen (*Tympanuchus americanus*) by Mr. William Brewster. A new subspecies, *Fulmarus glacialis columba*, is described by Mr. Anthony, with remarks on the Fulmars of Southern California, and from the same pen comes the diagnosis of *Pipilo fuscus senicula*, subsp. nov., also from California.

Referring to a paper in 'The Auk' for 1889, Mr. F. A. Lucas remarks upon some additional characters of the Tree-Swifts of Malaysia (Macropterygidæ), illustrated by woodcuts. Mr. Brewster gives his reasons for distinguishing a new subspecies, *Empidonax trailii alnorum*. A seventh Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Check-list is supplied by the A. O. U.

67. *Blasius on the Birds of Malta and Gozo.*

[Ornis von Malta und Gozo, und den umliegenden Inseln, mit Beiträgen aus den ornithologischen Berichten der Leuchthurmwächter von Delli-mara und Giordan aus den Jahren 1886-1894. Von Professor Dr. R. Blasius. Ornis, viii. p. 139. 1895.]

Dr. R. Blasius has received for study the sets of observations made by the keepers of the lighthouses in Malta and Gozo on the birds that occurred at these stations in the nine years 1886-1894. From the writings of previous authorities on the birds of the Maltese group (Schembri, Wright, and Giglioli), he has compiled a new list of the avifauna, and has interpolated these observations under the heads of the species to which they refer. At its conclusion the ornis of Malta and its satellites is shown to comprise 282 species, besides 11 doubtful visitors. Of these only 12 are permanent residents, 7 are summer and 44 winter visitants, and 107 birds of regular passage. The remainder are of more or less irregular occurrence.

68. *Bolau on two Sea-Eagles.*

[Der Riesen-Seeadler und der Korea-Seeadler im zoologischen Garten in Hamburg. Von Dr. Heinr. Bolau. Zool. Garten, xxxv. p. 193.]

Dr. Bolau describes shortly and figures the two Giant Sea-Eagles now quite adult and living in the Zoological Garden at Hamburg—*Haliaëtus pelagicus* and *H. branickii*. Of the latter the Zoological Society of London have also a specimen, received in September 1893, still wholly black, so apparently not yet adult.

69. *Bourns and Worcester on new Philippine Birds.*

[Preliminary Notes on the Birds and Mammals collected by the Menage Scientific Expedition to the Philippine Islands. By Frank S. Bourns and Dean C. Worcester. Minnesota Ac. Nat. Sci. Occasional Papers, vol. i. no. 1, Minneapolis, 1894.]

Messrs. Bourns and Worcester were members of the celebrated "Steere Expedition" to the Philippines in 1887-88. Being convinced that much more remained to be done in

this group of islands, they availed themselves of the liberality of Mr. L. F. Menage to enable them to carry out another expedition to the same country, and during two years and five months explored numerous islands of the Philippine group with great success. In 1893 they returned home, but, owing to the financial troubles of the U. S., have only recently been able to work out their materials. Mr. Everett's more recent researches have therefore in some cases obtained priority in publication.

Messrs. Bourns and Worcester now give us a preliminary account of their bird-collection, which is stated to contain more than 4000 specimens. The following 36 species are described as new:—

1. *Ninox spilonotus*, fr. Cebu, Sibayan, Tablas, and Mindoro.
2. *Phabotreron cinereiceps*, fr. Tawi-Tawi.
3. ——— *brumeiceps*, fr. Basilan.
4. ——— *maculipectus*, fr. Negros.
5. ——— *frontalis*, fr. Cebu.
6. *Phlegænas menagei*, fr. Tawi-Tawi.
7. *Batrachostomus menagei*, fr. ?
8. *Ceyx nigrirostris*, fr. Panay, Negros, and Cebu.
9. *Centropus steerii*, fr. Mindoro.
10. *Iyngipicus menagei*, fr. Sibuyan.
11. *Chibia menagei*, fr. Tablas.
12. *Oriolus cinereogenys*, fr. Tawi-Tawi.
13. ——— *nigrostriatus*, fr. Negros and Masbate.
14. *Æthopyga arolasi*, fr. Tawi-Tawi and Sulu.
15. ——— *bonita*, fr. Negros, Cebu, and Masbate.
16. ——— *minuta*, fr. Mindoro.
17. *Dicaeum pallidior*, fr. Cebu.
18. ——— *sibayanica*, fr. Sibayan.
19. ——— *intermedia*, fr. Romblon and Tablas.
20. ——— *assimilis*, fr. Sula.
21. *Prionochilus æruginosus*, fr. Cebu and Mindanao.
22. ——— *bicolor*, fr. Ayala.
23. *Zosterops siquijorensis*, fr. Siquijor.
24. *Hyloterpe winchelli*, fr. Panay, Masbate, and Negros.
25. ——— *major*, fr. Cebu, Tablas, Sibuyan.
26. ——— *mindorensis*, fr. Mindoro.
27. *Cryptolopha flavigularis*, fr. Cebu.
28. *Geocichla cinerea*, fr. Mindoro.
29. *Cittocinclu superciliaris*, fr. Masbate.

30. *Ptilocichla minuta*, fr. Samar.
31. *Iole cinereiceps*, fr. Tablas, Ramblon.
32. — *monticola*, fr. Cebu.
33. *Muscicapula samarensis*, fr. Samar.
34. *Rhipidura sauli*, fr. Tablas.
35. — *albigularis*, fr. Negros and Guimaras.
36. *Rhinomyias ocularis*, fr. Sula and Tawi-Tawi.

The descriptions of these species is followed by a list of 226 others already known from the Philippines, which were obtained in new localities, and of two species not previously known from the Philippines, but now added to their avifauna.

Part iv. of this important memoir contains additional notes on species previously described. The authors unite *Polyplectron nehrkornæ* with *P. napoleonis*, and maintain that there is only one species of this genus in the Philippines (*i. e.*, in Palawan).

70. *Buller's Address on Darwinism, and other Papers.*

[Illustrations of Darwinism and other Papers. By Sir Walter L. Buller, K.C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S. Trans. New Zealand Inst. xxvii. p. 75.]

Sir Walter Buller reprints from the twenty-seventh volume of the 'Transactions of the New Zealand Institute' an address on Darwinism given to the Wellington Philosophical Society, and some other papers, principally relating to the birds of New Zealand and the adjacent islands. These will be found well worthy of perusal, and contain a large amount of information on recent discoveries in the avifauna of the Maorian subregion.

71. *Butler on Foreign Cage-Finches.*

[Foreign Finches in Captivity. By Arthur G. Butler, Ph.D., F.L.S., &c. Illustrated with sixty Plates, by F. W. Frohawk, F.E.S.; coloured by hand. Parts I.—III. 4to. London, 1894. L. Reeve & Co.]

Mr. Butler's book is intended to meet the wants of numerous bird-fanciers who keep foreign Finches as cage-birds, and wish to be able to distinguish them easily and to

know something of their histories and habits. Mr. Butler commences with the Tanagers kept in captivity, which are few in number. Only four species are included in this work, but, as will be seen by reference to the Zoological Society's Lists, upwards of 30 have been exhibited in their Gardens, and some of them, such as the beautiful *Stephanophorus cæruleus*, might have been well added.

The Saffron Finches, Buntings, and Grosbeaks follow after the Tanagers, but we confess we do not quite understand Mr. Butler's classification of them.

Mr. Frohawk's nicely drawn plates represent the following species:—

- Part I. *Calliste fastuosa*, *C. tatao*; *Euphonia violacea*; *Rhamphocælus brasilius*; *Carpodacus erythrinus*; *Sycalis flaveola*; *Serinus caucollis*, *S. sulphuratus*.
- „ II. *Serinus flaviventris*, *S. icterus*, *S. leucopygius*; *Alario alario*; *Chrysonitris icterica*; *Cyanospiza ciris*, *C. cyanea*; *Coryphospingus pileatus*, *C. cristatus*.
- „ III. *Gubernatrix cristata*; *Puroaria capitata*, *P. larvata*, *P. cucullata*; *Cardinalis cardinalis*; *Spermophila albigularis*, *S. cærulescens*.

72. Büttikofer on two new Paradise-birds.

[On two new Birds of Paradise. By J. Büttikofer. Notes Leyden Mus. xvi. p. 161.]

Mr. Büttikofer describes two new Birds of Paradise, of which specimens have lately been presented to the Leyden Museum by Mr. J. Bensbach, late Resident at Ternate. He names them *Craspedophora bruiyni* and *Ianthothorax* (gen. nov.) *bensbachi*. The new genus is allied to *Craspedophora*. The Leyden Museum has also recently acquired a specimen of a third species, *Lamprothorax wilhelminæ*. Meyer, from the same locality.

73. Büttikofer on the Immature Dress of *Microglossus*.

[On the Immature Dress of *Microglossus aterrimus*. By J. Büttikofer. Notes Leyden Mus. xvi. p. 166.]

Mr. Büttikofer describes an abnormally coloured specimen

of *Microglossus aterrimus*, which probably indicates the character of the young plumage of this Parrot.

74. Dresser's Supplement to the 'Birds of Europe.'

[A History of the Birds of Europe, including all the Species inhabiting the Western Palæartic Region.—Supplement. By H. E. Dresser, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c. Part I. January 1895; Part II. March 1895. 4to. London, 1895.]

Two parts of Mr. Dresser's long-promised supplementary volume on the birds of Europe are now before us. They contain figures of the following species from the facile and artistic pencil of Keulemans:—

- Part I. *Turdus swainsoni*, *T. pallasi*, *T. alpestris*; *Saxicola seebohmi*, *S. vittata*, *S. albinigra*, *S. chrysopygia*, *S. picata*; *Pratincola caprata*, *P. dacotæ*; *Ruticilla ochrura*, *R. erythronota*; *Eri-thacus hyrcanus*.
- „ II. *Daukias hafzi*; *Sylvia minuscula*, *S. althæa*, *S. mystacea*, *S. nana*; *Melizophilus deserticola*; *Phylloscopus neglectus*, *P. proregulus*; *Locustella straminea*; *Scotocerca sahara*, *S. inquieta*; *Accentor fulvescens*, *A. atrigularis*; *Parus phænotus*.

It will be seen that the supplementary species are issued in systematic order, and that the plates are consecutively numbered to follow those of the original work.

One of the most interesting birds figured is *Saxicola seebohmi* of Algeria, until recently known only from a single specimen. It has been lately rediscovered by Dr. Koenig. Under the name *Ruticilla ochrura* (Gm.), Mr. Dresser re-suscitates an interesting eastern representative of the Black Redstart.

75. Dubois on new or little-known Birds.

[Sur quelques Oiseaux nouveaux ou peu connus. Par le Dr. Alph. Dubois. Mém. Soc. Zool. France, vii. p. 399.]

The following species are described as new:—*Spermophila ardesiaca*, ex Brasil; *Drepanorhynchus** (gen. nov. Fringillid.) *schistaceus*, ex Brasil; *Oryzoborus torridus*, var. *major*, ex loc. ign.; *Nemosia fuscicapilla*, ex Brasil. Remarks are

* See above, p. 384.

given upon other species (e. g. *Tinamus blasii*, Bp., and *T. peruvianus*, Bp.) in the Brussels collection.

We must say that we doubt the advisability of describing old specimens of Passerine birds from unknown localities, or even from such a vague locality as "Brazil," as types of new species. It is almost impossible for other workers to identify them again.

76. *Elliot's 'Monograph of the Pittidæ.'*

[A Monograph of the *Pittidæ*, or Family of Ant-Thrushes. By D. G. Elliot, F.R.S.E. &c. Parts IV. & V. Folio. London, 1894-95. Quaritch.]

With these two parts Mr. Elliot completes the second edition of his 'Monograph of the Pittidæ,' of which the first edition was finished in 1863. The present edition contains 47 plates, some of which had already been used in the former edition. Of the new illustrations, at any rate, we can speak in unqualified terms, and we think the author would have done better to have had all the old ones redrawn.

Mr. Elliot proposes the new name *Pitta granatina borneensis* for what we should call *Pitta granatina*, for we are by no means convinced that Temminck's term "*granatina*" (as Mr. Elliot has endeavoured to show) was based on a Malaccan specimen.

The following species are figured in these two parts :—

- Part IV. *Eucichla boschi*; *Pitta granatina*, *P. granatina borneensis*,
P. méfoorana, *P. cæruleitorques*, *P. atricapilla*, *P. cyanea*,
P. brachyura, *P. bandi*, *P. erythrogastra*.
 ,, V. *Pitta strepitans*, *P. mackloti*, *P. vigorsi*, *P. palliceps*, *P. nympha*,
P. cyanota, *P. oreas*, *P. forsteni*, *P. propinqua*, *P. soror*,
P. inspeculata.

77. *Finsch on the Water-Ouzel.*

[Zum Schutze des Wasserschwätzers (*Cinclus aquaticus*). Von Dr. O. Finsch. Zeitsch. f. Fischerei, 1894, Heft 4.]

Dr. Finsch issues an appeal for the protection of the Water-Ouzel, which we trust will meet with sympathy in this country as well as on the continent. Why this most

useful and engaging bird should be persecuted we cannot understand; yet in some districts, we are told, a price is set on its head, and in Baden, it is stated, 632 of these unfortunate birds were slain in one year.

78. *Godman and Salvin's 'Biologia Centrali-Americana.'*

[*Biologia Centrali-Americana*: or, Contributions to the Knowledge of the Fauna and Flora of Mexico and Central America. Edited by F. DuCane Godman and Osbert Salvin. (Zoology.) Parts CXX.-CXXII. 4to. London: 1895. Published for the Editors by R. H. Porter, 18 Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W.]

Since we last mentioned the progress of this great work (above, p. 281) three further portions of the section "Aves" have been issued. In these the authors commence and finish the Pici and begin the Coccoyges. *Melanerpes wagleri* is proposed as a new name for what Hargitt has called *M. tricolor*. The two supposed local forms of *M. formicivorus* (called by Hargitt *M. formicivorus* and *M. melanopogon*) are shown to be inseparable.

Figures are given of *Chloronerpes callopterus*, *C. simplex*, *C. godmani*, *C. auricularis*, and *Melanerpes chrysauchen*.

79. *Gurney on the Birds of Prey of the Norwich Museum.*

[Catalogue of the Birds of Prey (*Accipitres* and *Striges*), with the Number of Specimens in Norwich Museum. By J. H. Gurney, F.Z.S. Pp. 56. 8vo. London, 1894. R. H. Porter.]

The celebrated Gurney Collection of Birds of Prey having been now transferred to the new Museum in Norwich Castle, there seems a convenient opportunity for the publication of a catalogue of its contents. This has accordingly been done by the son of the founder and maker of the collection, who has himself devoted much time and attention to the care and completion of the great work of his father.

The catalogue contains the names of the species of birds of prey, both diurnal and nocturnal, of which specimens are in the collection, with the number of specimens of each species and general indications as to its locality. At some future time, we venture to suggest, when the whole collection

is in perfect order, and has been supplemented by most, if not all, of the *specimina desiderata* for which Mr. Gurney appeals at the close of the volume, it may be desirable to republish the catalogue on a more extended scale, giving the exact localities and authorities for each individual specimen.

From the summary of species it would appear that, of about 470 known *Accipitres*, 403 are represented in the Norwich Collection. Of 268 *Striges*, 195 are represented in the same collection. A good portrait of John Henry Gurney, with his familiar signature underneath, forms a most appropriate frontispiece to the present volume.

80. Hartert on Birds from the Congo Free State.

[On some Birds from the Congo Region. By Ernst Hartert. *Novitates Zool.* ii. p. 55.]

Mr. Hartert describes as new *Lophoceros granti*, from the Aruwimi, and *Onychognathus intermedius*, from Lukolele, on the Congo, and records the occurrence of the rare Swift, *Chatura cassini*, Scl., on the Aruwimi.

81. Hartert on a Swift from Tunis.

[On *Micropus affinis* (Gray & Hardw.). By Ernst Hartert. *Novitates Zool.* ii. p. 57.]

Mr. Hartert considers the Tunisian Swift which Dr. Reichenow has lately named *Micropus koenigi* (*Orn. Monats.* 1894, p. 192) to be "identical" with the Palestine form of *Cypselus affinis*, which was at one time named *C. galilaensis*. It might, however, be possible, he says, to consider this form as a distinct subspecies of *C. affinis*, though many specimens cannot be assigned to one or the other with certainty.

82. Kelsall on a new Jungle-fowl.

[Description of a new species of Jungle-fowl, said to come from Borneo. By Lieut. H. J. Kelsall, R.A. *Journ. Straits Br. R. As. Soc.* no. xxiv. p. 167 (1891) and xxv. p. 173.]

We have hitherto omitted to notice that Mr. Kelsall has

described a new Jungle-fowl from a specimen living in the Botanic Gardens at Singapore as *Gallus violaceus*. It is said to resemble *G. varius* of Java in having only a single throat-wattle. Two other examples in the possession of a native dealer in Singapore are subsequently recorded.

83. *Kelsall on the Nest and Eggs of two Birds of Pahang.*

[Note on the Nest and Eggs of *Nyctiornis amicta*. By Lieut. H. J. Kelsall, R.A. Journ. Straits Br. R. As. Soc. no. xxiv. p. 169, 1891.

Nest and Eggs of *Henicurus ruficapillus*, Temm. By Lieut. H. J. Kelsall, R.A. Journ. Straits Br. R. As. Soc. no. xxiv. p. 170, 1891.]

Mr. Kelsall describes nests and eggs of *Nyctiornis amicta* and *Henicurus ruficapillus* met with during his travels in Pahang.

84. *Kelsall on Machærhamphus alcinus.*

[On the Occurrence of the rare Bat-Hawk in Johor. By H. J. Kelsall, R.A. Journ. Straits Br. R. As. Soc. no. xxv. p. 171, 1894.]

The occurrence of a specimen of the rare bird of prey, *Machærhamphus alcinus*, in Johore, Malay Peninsula, is noted. It was shot in December 1893 by the bird-collector of the Raffles Museum.

85. *Kelsall and Ridley's Trip to Pahang.*

[Account of a Trip up the Pahang, Tembeling, and Tahan Rivers, and an attempt to reach Gunong Tahan. By H. J. Kelsall, R.A. Journ. Straits Br. R. As. Soc. no. xxv. p. 33, 1894.]

This paper contains an account of the expedition of Messrs. Ridley, Davison, and Kelsall up the Pahang River, and their attempt to reach Gunong Tahan (see *Ibis*, 1891, p. 476) in 1891. There are various allusions to the birds met with in the narrative, and a list of the 124 species observed or collected during the expedition is given at the conclusion.

86. *Lydekker's 'Royal Natural History.'*

[The Royal Natural History. Edited by Richard Lydekker. Vols. I., II., III. London: Warne & Co.]

In the third volume of this, the most recent of our popular

natural-histories, the subject of "Birds" occupies the latter half. The first six chapters of this portion, containing the Passeres, are from the pens of the Rev. H. A. Macpherson and the editor. Chapters vii. to ix., relating to the Picariæ, are written by Dr. R. Bowdler Sharpe.

87. *Meyer on a male Capercailzie in Female Dress.*

[Ein Hennenfedriger (Thelyider) Auerhahn. Von A. B. Meyer. Abhandl. u. Ber. k. zool. u. anthrop. Mus. Dresden, 1894-95, no. 3.]

The author describes and figures a male of *Tetrao urogallus* in female dress. The specimen was obtained in 1894 in Southern Bavaria, and is the first recognized instance of this abnormality.

88. *Meyer on two new Paradise-birds.*

[Zwei neue Paradiesvögel. Von A. B. Meyer. Abh. u. Ber. k. zool. u. anthrop. Mus. Dresden, 1894-95, no. 5.]

In this article Dr. Meyer gives us a full description and illustration of *Pteridophora alberti*, one of the most wonderful of the many new discoveries in the Paradiseine family, already known to many of us from the example exhibited by Mr. Rothschild at the Meeting of the B. O. C. on the 20th February, 1895 (see Bull. B. O. C. iv. p. xxi). Another fine species also described and figured is *Parotia carolæ* (cf. Bull. B. O. C. iv. p. vi). Both are from the Amberno Mountains, on the eastern side of the Bay of Geelvink.

89. *Meyer and Wigglesworth on new Birds from Celebes.*

[Neue Vögel von Celebes. Von A. B. Meyer und L. W. Wigglesworth. Abhandl. u. Ber. k. zool. u. anthrop. Mus. Dresden, 1894-95, no. 4.]

The authors describe as new birds from Celebes *Malia recondita*, *Pachycephala* (provisionally) *bonensis*, *Arachnothera celebensis*, and *Ardetta riedeli*. Four other species are registered as new to the Celebean avifauna.

90. *Minot on the Land-birds of New England.*

The Land-Birds and Game-Birds of New England, with descriptions

of the Birds, their Nests and Eggs, their Habits and Notes, with Illustrations. By H. D. Minot. Second edition, edited by William Brewster. 8vo. Boston and New York, 1895.]

Mr. Brewster has prepared and edited a new edition of Minot's work, which was originally published in 1876, and appears to have attained an undoubted success in the country to which it relates. Written by a youth of seventeen, as Mr. Brewster tells us, and with little or no outside help, it found favour at once, and has been ranked among the authorities on the subject of which it treats for nearly twenty years. In the present edition the editor has introduced little change, except in making the nomenclature conform to that of the "A. O. U." Check-list and in a few smaller alterations.

Minot's work owes its influence to its lively and descriptive field-notes. The author, who was a railway manager, unfortunately lost his life in a collision in 1890.

In the Appendix Mr. Brewster brings the subject up to date by a chapter on the birds added to the New-England list since the first edition of the work appeared.

91. *Newton and Gadow's 'Dictionary of Birds,' Part III.*

[A Dictionary of Birds. By Alfred Newton, assisted by Hans Gadow. With Contributions from R. Lydekker, C. E. Roy, and R. W. Shufeldt. Part III. London: A. & C. Black, 1874.]

The third part of the 'Dictionary of Birds,' though dated 1894, has only just reached us (May 22nd). We have to thank the publishers for sending it. It contains articles from "Moa" to "Sheathbill," many of which are of great interest, while all are full of information and worthy of perusal, though if assistance on a particular point is required it is by no means easy to discover under what head to seek it.

As regards the Moa, Mr. Lydekker has done well to give his readers a caution about the so-called *Dinornis queenslandiæ*. It is more than doubtful, we are told by Capt. Hutton, whether the femur upon which this name was based has anything at all to do with *Dinornis* (cf. Ibis, 1894, p. 306).

Though we do not deny that in some Motmots the spatulation of the tail-feathers may be effected by the bird itself (Dict. p. 595), we doubt this being the case in other species*, and in some Motmots, we believe, the tail-feathers are originally developed in a spatulate form.

The sketch of the way in which the Pennant-winged Nightjar (*Macrodipteryx*) carries its long second primary (Dict. p. 641) is quite novel and most remarkable. It is not easy, however, to understand how the second primary of a bird can be elevated at nearly right angles to the other primaries, and it would be desirable to ascertain the mechanism by which this phenomenon is effected.

On the whole, the salient features of the 'Dictionary' appear to us to be its excellent anatomical and osteological articles and the original antiquarian information which abounds in its pages. We trust to see the completing part of it shortly issued, and are sure that every ornithologist should possess a copy of this most useful work.

92. *Rey on the Cuckoo.*

[Beobachtungen über den Kuckuck bei Leipzig aus dem Jahre 1894. Von E. Rey. J. f. O. 1895, p. 30.]

Der Müllerische Kuckuck brütet immer noch! E. Rey. Orn. Monatsb. p. 7.

Was ist der Grund für die grosse Variabilität der Kuckuckseier? Von E. Rey. Monatsb. Deutsch. Ver. z. Schutze d. Vogelwelt, 1895, no. 1.]

Dr. Rey continues his articles on the Cuckoo and its habits, and furnishes us with valuable statistics, which we commend to the notice of those interested in the Cuckoo-question.

93. *Robinson's Trip to the Tropics.*

[A Flying Trip to the Tropics, a Record of an Ornithological Visit to the United States of Colombia, South America, and to the Island of

* [There has been a specimen of *Momotus subrufescens* living in the Zoological Society's Gardens since May 6th, 1890. It reproduces its moulted tail-feathers in a perfect state every year. The keeper in charge of it says that he has *never* seen it nibble out the webs of the central rectrices (as it ought to do), but that the pieces disappear gradually—he does not know how.—P. L. S.]

Curaçao, West Indies, in the Year 1892. By Wirt Robinson. Pp. 194. 8vo. Cambridge, 1895.]

Second-Lieutenant Wirt Robinson, of the U.S. Artillery, gives us a most lively and interesting account of his trip to Columbia in search of birds in the summer of 1894. Accompanied by his wife and his brother, he left New York for Curaçao, and after a few days' stay in that island (where birds were diligently observed and collected), proceeded to Barranquilla, at the mouth of the Magdalena. This river was ascended to Yeguas, the limit of steam-navigation, whence a short railway conveyed the travellers to Honda, and mules onwards to Guaduas, a town situated some 3400 feet above the sea-level, on the main road to Bogota. After a week's stay here, the return to New York was made by nearly the same route. No single opportunity appears to have been lost of collecting birds during the journey out and home; and as the party were only away 54 days, of which 16 were spent on the ocean, and had to "make their own skins," they must have worked pretty hard to bring back 210 specimens. Mr. Ridgway has identified the skins, of which a systematic account is given in Chapter viii. of the present volume. Those obtained or observed in Columbia are referred to 91 species, those of Curaçao to 23. Short field-notes are added on each of the species.

Numerous illustrations printed in the text are interspersed throughout the narrative. They represent scenes on the journey, birds and other animals met with, and maps to illustrate the route. Besides these, four coloured plates, drawn by Keulemans, illustrate some of the most notable species met with; these are *Rhamphastos citreolemus*, *Psittacula conspicillata*, *Eupsychortyx leucotis*, and *Icterus xanthornus curasoensis*. At the close of the work a few suggestions are added for the benefit of brother collectors who may meditate a similar excursion and lists of published works on Columbia and Curaçao. Altogether we may express an opinion that Lieut. Wirt Robinson made very good use of his short holiday and has given us its results in a very handy and attractive form.

94. *Rothschild on a new Miro.*

[On a new *Miro* from the New Zealand Region. By the Hon. Walter Rothschild. *Novitates Zool.* i. p. 688.]

Mr. Rothschild characterizes the *Miro* of the Snares Islands as a representative species of *M. traversi* under the name *M. dannefaerdi*.

95. *Rothschild on Salvadorina waigiuenensis.*

[On *Salvadorina waigiuenensis*, Rothschild & Hartert. By the Hon. Walter Rothschild. *Novitates Zool.* ii. p. 22.]

Mr. Rothschild now gives a coloured figure of this singular Duck, which was mentioned (*lapsu calami*) as a Pigeon (above, p. 160)!

96. *Rothschild and Hartert on a new Bustard.*

[On a new Bustard from the Palæarctic Region. By the Hon. Walter Rothschild and Ernst Hartert. *Novitates Zool.* i. p. 689, and ii. p. 54.]

The Houbara Bustard of Fuerteventura, in the Canary group, is separated as *Houbara fuertaventuræ* (correctly *fuerteventura*).

97. *Salvadori on two Parrots of the Genus Pyrrhura.*

[Viaggio del dott. Alfredo Borelli nella Republica Argentina e nel Paraguay.—Intorno alla *Pyrrhura chiripepé* (Vieill.), e descrizione di una nuova species del genere *Pyrrhura*. Nota di T. Salvadori. *Boll. Mus. Zool. ed Anat. Comp. R. Univ. Torino*, ix. no. 190.]

From specimens collected by Dr. A. Borelli at Villa Rica, in Upper Paraguay, Count Salvadori is now able to distinguish *Pyrrhura chiripepe* (Vieill.), ex Azara, as a good species, and to describe an allied species as new under the name *Pyrrhura borellii*.

98. *Salvadori on the Birds of the Mantawi Islands.*

[Viaggio del Dr. Elio Modigliani nelle Isole Mentawai.—Catalogo di una Collezione di Uccelli di Si-Pora. Per Tommaso Salvadori. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, ser. 2, xiv. p. 583.]

The Mantawi Islands lie on the east coast of Sumatra,

south of Nias Island. Sigr. Modigliani managed, with great difficulty, to visit Si-pora, or South Pora, in the centre of the group, in 1894, and obtained a collection of 211 birds, which are referred by Count Salvadori to 34 species. So far as this slender material goes, the avifauna, as was to be expected, closely resembles that of Sumatra, most of the characteristic species being also found in Nias. Three new species (*Graucalus crissalis*, *Buchanga periophthalmica*, and *Dicruropsis viridinitens*) are representatives of Sumatran forms; while *Urococcyx aeneicauda* is of special interest, because the locality of the single example of it previously known (probably the original type) was unknown. (Cf. Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 400.)

99. *Salvin on Birds from Peru.*

[On Birds collected in Peru by Mr. O. T. Baron. By Osbert Salvin, M.A., F.R.S., &c. Nov. Zool. ii. p. 1.]

Mr. Salvin describes a collection of birds made by Mr. O. T. Baron during the first half of 1894 in Northern Peru. Mr. Baron landed at Trujillo and crossed the Andes into the province of Cajamarca, which is on the eastern slope of the range, and drains into the headwaters of the Marañon. His collection is of great interest, containing examples of 137 species, of which the following 16 are described as new in the present paper:—*Basileuterus nigrivertex*, *Buarremon baroni*, *B. rufigenis*, *Poospiza alticola*, *P. rubecula*, *Hæmophila læta*, *H. personata*, *Pachyrhamphus similis*, *Siptornis baroni*, *S. hypochondriacus*, *Phacelodomus dorsalis*, *Scytalopus unicolor*, *Oreotrochilus stolzmanni*, *Psittacula xanthops*, *Columba ænops*, and *Leptoptila decolor*.

This large amount of novelty is very curious, as the district immediately adjoins that traversed by Stolzmann, although a high branch of the Andes intervenes. A complete set of the species has been acquired by Messrs. Salvin and Godman, while the second set has gone to the Tring Museum.

Coloured figures are given of *Buarremon baroni*, *B. rufigenis*, *Cyanolesbia griseiventris*, and *Psittacula xanthops*.

100. *Sharpe's 'Monograph of the Paradiseidæ.'*

[Monograph of the *Paradiseidæ*, or Birds of Paradise, and *Ptilonorhynchidæ*, or Bower-Birds. By R. Bowdler Sharpe, LL.D., F.L.S., &c. Part IV. Folio. London: H. Sotheran & Co., 1895.]

The fourth part of this splendidly illustrated work is now before us.

The following species are figured in it :—

Drepanornis bruijini.	Phonygama keraudreni.
— cervinicauda.	Cnemophilus macgregori.
Uranornis rubra.	Ælurœdus arfakianus.
Diphylloides chrysoptera.	— melanotis.
Lophorhina superba.	— buccoides.

We remark that Dr. Sharpe states that he has proposed a new generic name (quite unnecessarily in our opinion) for *Drepanornis bruijini*. But he gives us no reference to where this new name (*Drepananax*) was published.

101. *Shufeldt on the Crane-tribe.*

[On the Osteology of certain Cranes, Rails, and their Allies, with Remarks upon their Affinities. By R. W. Shufeldt, M.D. Journ. of Anat. & Phys. xxix. p. 21.]

The author having studied numerous skeletons of American Paludicolæ, offers remarks on the osteology of that group, which he considers to embrace two "superfamilies"—Gruidæ and Ralloidæ—the former containing the Gruidæ and Aramidæ, and the latter the Rallidæ. We believe this to be a very natural arrangement, but there is certainly little novelty about it.

XXXII.—*Letters, Extracts, Notices, &c.*

WE have received the following letters, addressed "to the Editors" :—

9 Elm Street, Ann Arbor, Mich., U.S.A.
March 1, 1895.

SIRS,—We note with a good deal of surprise that Mr. Ogilvie Grant (see above, p. 112) has re-discovered